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Japanese Photographers
All kinds of Photographic Work done in latest styles also Passport Photos.
Developing and Printing for Amateurs and Specialty.
No. 8A Queen's Road Central
Tel. 254.

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1825

No. 18,728.

庚子年十二月廿一號

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1916.

庚子年十二月廿一號

PRIO. \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S
OLD VAT
NO. 4.
SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
HONGKONG
TELE. 116.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

STANDING ORDERS.
The words "by Section Commanders," appearing in S.O.120(3), page 53, are to be deleted.

DEPARTURES.
The order issued to men awarded D.D. to attend at Central Station on Saturday afternoon, December 23rd, are hereby cancelled. Warning Officers will see that this is noted by defaulters.

SPORTS NIGHT.
The Police Reserve will hold another Sports Night at the Theatre Royal on Saturday evening, January 6th. The Band will attend.

(Sgd.) F. C. JENKIN,
D.S.P. (B.).

PASSPORTS HOME.

Various complaints have reached us from travellers returning from England that they were not fully instructed as to what they had to do in respect of passports before having the Far East. In particular, one correspondent writes as follows:

"There is no mistake about the delay in Russia. If you know anyone else coming this way do tell them the two following things. First, one must produce three unmounted photos, similar to those on the passports. (We have had to have fresh taken here, so much trouble could be saved through having them with one). Secondly, we are told at the Embassy that it is made clear on one's passport that one is simply passing through Russia on the way to England permission will be given to go straight on." Another complaint is that an Englishman in going to Australia with his wife was told that there was no necessity to put her photograph on the passport. As regards this point, we think there must be some mistake on the part of our correspondent, as it is the very common place of travelling nowadays that everyone whose name is mentioned on a passport must also show a photograph, except of course, in the case of small children. As regards the correspondent first quoted, the difficulty is that relationships are constantly being changed in the different capitals along the route and the authorities in Shanghai are by no means always informed of the change in time to enforce it on the passport of a departing passenger. The possibility of certifying on a passport that the holder is passing right through Russia has lately been brought to the attention of the proper authorities here, and this difficulty is not likely to arise.

An American guest had waited thirty minutes for a slow waiter to bring his dinner.

"Now," he said to the waiter, "can you give me some cheese and coffee?"

"Yes, sir; in a minute, sir."

"And," continued the diner, "while you are away you might send me a postal card every now and then."

THE CHINA MAIL
NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$6 per annum; per quarter and per week \$1 per pro rata.

The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts. Credit 20 cts. per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty-five cents each.

Advertisements and additions to Advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 4, and 7 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Advertisements and additions to Advertisements on pages 1, 5 and 6, should be sent not later than 1 p.m.

New advertisements should be sent in before 8 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be settled until countermanded.

Telephone Address: "Mail" (Hawthorne) 04, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5th Edition.

Telephone No. 25.

Editorial Office: 5, Wyndham Street.

Offices: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5th Edition.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS

6,000 Tons, 8,000 Horse Power now Built
Steel Building Work of every Description
Casting, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination

INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS
KOWLOON BAY

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS



TELEPHONE 482.
COME AND INSPECT.
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

A CALENDAR

OF

ANCIENT CHINESE GREETINGS.

An attractive Gift Calendar containing Six pictures of China, and made up from Chinese materials.

Attractively presented by a combination of Bamboo, Silk, Glass and Porcelain Beads, and a selection of
ANCIENT CHINESE GREETINGS.

In neat Cardboard box ready for Posting.

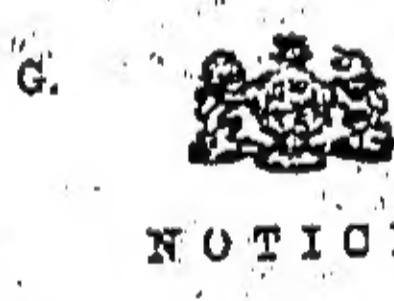
PT100 \$2.50.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

AND

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.



PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m... Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m... Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m... Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m... Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m... Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS

8.50 p.m. and 9.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m.,
every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

SUNDAY.

7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m... Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m... Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon... Every 15 minutes.

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m... Every 15 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m... Every 15 minutes.

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11.30 p.m. to 12.00 noon... Every 15 minutes.

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m... Every 15 minutes.

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Green Island Cement Company Limited will be held at the Office of Messrs. Shawan, Tomes & Co., the General Managers of the Company, Sir George's Building, Chater Road, Central in the Colony of Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the fifth day of December, 1916, at 10.30 a.m. (One o'clock noon, when the abridged Resolutions which were passed at Extraordinary General Meetings of the said Company held on the Fifteenth day of December, 1916 will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions):—

(1) That the capital of the Company be reduced from \$4,000,000 (Four million dollars) divided into 400,000 (Four hundred thousand) shares of \$10 (Ten dollars) each, to \$3,000,000 (Three million dollars) divided into 400,000 (Four hundred thousand) shares of \$7.50 (Seven dollars and fifty cents) each, and that such reduction be effected by returning (on such date as the Company's Board of Directors shall appoint) to the Holders of the 400,000 (Four hundred thousand) shares that have been issued paid up capital to the extent of \$2.50 (Two dollars and fifty cents) per share and by reducing the nominal amount of each of the said shares from \$10 (Ten dollars) to \$7.50 (Seven dollars and fifty cents).

(2) That application be made to the Supreme Court of Hongkong to confirm the reduction of the capital of the Company in conformity with the foregoing Resolution.

Dated this 19th day of December, 1916.
By Order of the Board,
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.

1340 HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the demand for Electricity has almost reached the limit of the capacity of the present Generating Plant, so as a result no further applications for new connections can be accepted as from January next, until completion of the New Power Station at North Point. It was fully expected that the North Point Station would have been completed and running before now, but owing to the War work in respect of the new plant has been considerably delayed.

By Order of the Board,
E. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents,
Hongkong, Dec. 14, 1916. 1329

EXHIBITION,

by
M. KINSEN,
(well known landscape painter)

WATER COLOURS,

KOMOR & KOMOR'S ART GALLERY

Open on MONDAY the 18th Dec. for five days only.

M. KINSEN is on tour of the world and gives Hongkong a chance to see and purchase his wonderful paintings at Messrs. Komor & Komor from 8 a.m. till 5 p.m.

FOR FIVE DAYS ONLY.

Hongkong, Dec. 16, 1916. 1330

POPULAR XMAS RECORDS.

SECOND
5 1/2% RUSSIAN INTERNAL
SHORT TERMED LOAN
OF 1916 FOR
ROUBLES 3,000,000,000

THE Subscription to the above LOAN will Opened from 14th November to 26th December, 1916.

The price of Issue is 95 per cent.

The Loan is entirely free of Income Tax and other taxation.

The Loan is redeemable at par on 14th October, 1926, without option, for the Russian Government to convert it at an earlier date.

Coupons are payable half yearly on the 14th April and 14th October.

As interest on the above loan runs from 14th October, the interest accrued on date of subscription must be taken into consideration and is to be added to the price of issue.

The Russo-Asiatic Bank in Hongkong is ready to accept applications for the above named Loan.

Special favourable rates will be quoted for Russian Exchange.

Payment may also be made in Roubles. Applications will be wired to Petrograd free of telegraphic charges and commission.

40 per cent. only of the cost of the Bonds may be paid on application, the balance to be paid on receipt of the Bonds.

The Bank is also ready to give every facility to subscribers in the shape of advances against the scrips.

G. TISDALE,
Manager,
RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

Hongkong, Nov. 7, 1916. 1323

SILIMPON (SEBATTIKO) COAL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for MR. COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD. are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPON COAL grinded into Bunker at SEBATTIKO or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIKO or SANDAKAN or otherwise for SILIMPON COAL (either cargo or bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

All Seabattik Steamers are berthed along side the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Chart of Silibut Bay (Sebattiko Harbour). Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD., Agents, Cedric Harbour Coal Company, Limited.

INTIMATIONS

LECTURE AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE

CAPTAIN PELLION has kindly consented to give a LECTURE on "Central Asia as the meeting-point of Eastern and Western Civilizations", on THURSDAY, the 21st December, at 3.15 p.m.

All those who are interested are cordially invited.

By kind permission of His Excellency The Governor, the Lecture will be given in the ball-room at Government House.

H. E. POLLOCK,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong Old Volume Society.

Hongkong, Dec. 15. 1308

Royal HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

BOGEE COMPETITION.

A CUP has kindly been presented for a BOGEE COMPETITION at FANLING on December 23rd, 24th and 25th.

Entrance Fee \$2.00 each Round. Players may take out as many cards as they like during the three days.

Proceeds to be given to War Charities.

MIXED FOORSOME COMPETITION.

TWO CUPS have kindly been presented for a MIXED FOORSOME COMPETITION on Boxing Day. 18 holes Medal Play under Handicaps. Entrance Fee \$3.00 per couple. Proceeds to be given to War Charities. Players select their own opponents. Entries close at Fanling, December 25th 10 a.m.

W. D. KRIFT,
Acting Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, Dec. 15, 1916. 1308

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

BOXING DAY.

MIXED FOORSOME HANDICAP MEDAL PLAY. Players receive half of their aggregate Handicaps. Post Entries. Players may start at any time during the day.

An Express Train will leave Kowloon at 10.08 a.m., first class passengers only.

W. D. KRAFT,
Acting Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, Dec. 15, 1916. 1343

HONGKONG HOTEL.

SPECIAL DINNERS will be served in the GILL ROOM and DINING ROOM on the following days:

CHRISTMAS DAY.

BOXING DAY.

NEW YEARS DAY.

BAND in attendance. Plan of tables can be seen at Hotel Office.

Hongkong, Dec. 15, 1916. 1344

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FOR THE FESTIVE SEASON
TURKEYS, GEESES,
CAPONS, CHICKENS
AND

HAMS.

Order Early
To
Avoid Disappointment

SECOND

5 1/2% RUSSIAN INTERNAL
SHORT TERMED LOAN

OF 1916 FOR

ROUBLES 3,000,000,000

1471 Christians Awake Quartette
(The First Noel)

1472 Good King Wenceslas
(While Shepherds Watched)

1473 O Come All Ye Faithful

Hark The Herald Angels Sing

He Shall Feed His Flock Contrite

O Rest In The Lord

Rejoice Greatly

(Messiah) Roy Soprano

Come Unto Him

1474

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

Tel. 1222

1475

SILIMPON (SEBATTIKO) COAL.

1476

THE Undersigned having been appointed

Agents for MR. COWIE HARBOUR

COAL CO., LTD. are prepared to quote

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COAL grinded into Bunker at SEBATTIKO

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SILIMPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIKO or

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COAL (either cargo or bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

All Seabattik Steamers are berthed along

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Chart of Silibut Bay (Sebattiko Harbour).

Prices and all other information

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BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,

Agents, Cedric Harbour Coal

Company, Limited.

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Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage;

Codes used
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions
A 1st Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"EMBION" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned).

FRIDAY,

the 22nd December, 1916, at 11.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned).

FRIDAY,

the 22nd December, 1916, at 11.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

About 800 CIGARS.

" 850 EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES
" "Superfine".

" 1050 EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES
" "Crown Prince".

" 2800 EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES
" "Non Plus Ultra".

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Dec. 20, 1916. 1349

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned).

SATURDAY,

the 23rd December, 1916, at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

SEVERAL CHILDREN'S MODEL

MOTOR CARS

length about 5 feet.

These are first class models in appearance and finish and are pedal driven.

TERMS.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Dec. 20, 1916. 1350

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned).

SATURDAY,

the 23rd December, 1916, at 11 o'clock noon, at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

ONE MOTOR CYCLE

" MINERVA"

4-8 horse-power, fixed engine.

TERMS.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Dec. 15, 1916. 1333

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned).

SATURDAY,

the 23rd December, 1916, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A Varied Assortment of

XMAS TOYS,

And

A Consignment of

XMAS CRACKERS,

Also

One Doll's House Furnished,

&c.,

Terms.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Dec. 9, 1916. 1313

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned).

WEDNESDAY,

the 27th December, 1916, at 11 a.m., at their To Kwa Wa Godowns, Salvaged Cargo ex. S.S. "WISLEY," Comprising—

About 400 drums of Caustic Soda.

About 15 drums "Naphthaline" Flakes.

About 60 casks of Carbonate of Ammonia.

About 20 cases of Oxide of Iron.

Twenty Braiding Machines "for covering electric cables."

Three small Electric Motors.

Night machines and parts for cotton winding, (these are suitable for use in knitting factories).

One Marble Switchboard.

One Starting Regulator in cast iron case.

Nine direct current starting switches.

Two Ammeters.

Fifteen cases of Spare parts for Overland Cars (spare springs, axles, wheel roller bearings, mudguards, wheels, etc.)

A lot of spare gear wheels, and bearings for the same make of car.

Immediately following this sale, the undesignated cargo will be sold on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Coy. Ltd.

100 boxes of Tin Plates.

100 cases of Black Plates.

100 cases of Ladle Hooks for Boats and Shoes.

The To Kwa Wa cargo will be on view from Monday the 25th inst., and inspecting orders for the cargo at the Wharf and Godown Coy. Ltd. promises may be obtained from the undersigned.

Launch to convey intending purchasers will leave Blake Pier on the morning of the 27th at 10.00 a.m.

Drawings available.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Hongkong, Dec. 11, 1916.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S GREAT SPEECH.

THE GOVERNMENT'S PROGRAMME.

(Reuters' Service to the China Mail)

Over-consumption by the affluent must not be allowed to create a shortage for the less well-to-do." He hoped he could appeal to the men and women of all ranks to play the game. (Cheers.) Without the help of the whole nation we could accomplish nothing. "The whole nation must assist us so to distribute our resources that there shall be no man, woman and child who will suffer hunger because someone else is getting too much." (Cheers.) Regarding production, every available square inch must be made to produce food. All who had the opportunity must regard it as a duty to the State to assist in producing and contributing to the common stock. If this were done we should have food without any privation, without any want, everybody having plenty of the best and healthiest food. It means sacrifice, but what sacrifice! Talk to a man who has returned from the Somme, or who has been through the haunting wretchedness of a winter campaign, and you will know something of what those gallant men are enduring for their country. (Hear, hear.) They are enduring much, and hazarding all while we are living in comfort and security. You cannot have absolute equality of sacrifice in war, but you can have equal readiness to sacrifice. Let the nation as a whole place its comfort, its luxuries, its indulgencies, its elegance on a National altar, consecrated by such sacrifices as our heroes have made. Let us proclaim during the war a national Lent. The nation will be the better and stronger for it mentally, morally and physically! (Cheers.) Our armies might drive the enemy from the battered villages of France and across the devastated plains of Belgium, they might hurl them across the Rhine in bitter disarray, but unless the nation as a whole shoulders part of the burden of victory it will not profit by the triumph, for it is not what a nation gives that makes it great." (Loud cheers.)

The following is a continuation of Mr. Lloyd George's first speech in Parliament as Prime Minister from the point to which it was reported in last night's China Mail.

LONDON, Dec. 20.

It is difficult for those living thousands of miles away to understand what it has meant to those who lived near her. Even here, with the protection of the broad seas between us, we know what a disturbing factor the Prussians were, with the constant Naval menace, but, even so, we can hardly realise what it has meant to France and Russia. Now that this war has been forced by the Prussian military leaders upon France, Russia, Italy and ourselves, it would be cruelly not to see to it that this swashbuckling through the streets of Europe to the disturbance of all harmless and peaceful citizens shall be dealt with now as an offence against the Law of Nations. (Cheers.)

The mere word that led Belgium to her own destruction will not satisfy Europe any more. We all believed it, we all trusted it, but it gave way to the first pressure of temptation, and Europe has been plunged into the vortex of blood. We will, therefore, wait until we hear what terms and guarantees the German Government offer other than those, better than those, surer than those which she so lightly broke, and meantime we shall put our trust in an unbroken army rather than in a broken faith. (Loud cheers.)

Britain never appeared at her best except when she was confronted with a real danger and understood it.

"Let us for a moment look at the world." The Rumanian blunder was unfortunate, but at the worst it prolongs the war; it does not alter the fundamental facts of the war. I cannot help hoping that it may even have salutary effects in calling the attention of the Allies to obvious defects in their organisation; not merely in the organisation of each, but in the organisation of the whole. If it does that, and braces them to fresh effort, it may prove, bad as it is, a blessing. That is the worst it has been—a real set-back. It is the one cloud—well, it is the darkest cloud and it appears on a clearing horizon. We are doing our best to make it impossible that that disaster should lead to anything worse. That is why we have taken, in the last few days, this very strong action in Greece. We mean to take no risk there. We have decided to recognise the agents of that great Greek statesman, Venizelos. (Cheers.)

THE GOVERNMENT PROGRAMME.

Coming to the work of the Government, Mr. Lloyd George referred to the Ministry of Labour, and said he hoped this Department would not confine itself merely to settling disputes. He hoped it would become, in a real sense, a Ministry with the well-being of Labour in its charge. He also hoped the Department would take a leading part in assisting in the mobilisation of Labour for the purposes of the war. In regard to shipping, he emphasized that the French system whereby Ministers had to appear before Parliamentary Committees, where questions could be asked of them and they could give an account which they would not care to give in public. It was possible they might refer the matter to Parliament for settlement.

MOBILISING LABOUR RESERVES.

The Prime Minister next turned to the question of the mobilisation of Labour Reserves, without which, let there be no mistake, we should not be able to pull through. This was a question not of years but of months, perhaps of weeks, and unless the labour of the country was used to the best advantage, and every man called upon to render such service to the State as he can best do, victory is beyond our reach. The problem was a difficult one. To complete what had already been done, the speaker maintained that the Government ought to have the power to say that every man who was not taken into the army, whatever his position or rank, was really employed on work of National importance. At present it was only the man who was fit for military service, and who had not established claim for exemption, upon whom the draft was imposed.

Mr. Lloyd George stated that the

Government had introduced a practice unknown in civilised warfare, of removing civilian inhabitants from occupied territory to make good the shortage of labour in its own factory.

(Continued on page 5.)

THE SOMME FIGHTING.

HUGE ENEMY LOSSES.

LONDON, Dec. 19.

It is stated that an independent estimate by the British General Staff of the German losses on the Somme substantially coincides with the French unofficial estimate of 650,000.

CAPTAIN BLAKIE.

LONDON, Dec. 12.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law announced that Captain Blakie

had given an assurance that

he would not share the fate of Captain

Freyatt, the German Admiral

considering that the *Caledonia*, an

armored cruiser and that Captain Blakie

was only doing his duty in attempting

to ram the submarine.

A GERMAN WAR COMMUNIQUE.

LONDON, Dec. 13.

A Berlin official announcement says

that the French have captured Chabre

Brigade.

Russia attacks at Valenciennes.

We captured a thousand Russian

and British soldiers.

London, Dec. 14.

British forces captured

the town of Valenciennes.

French forces captured

WINES and SPIRITS

ASSORTED CASES FOR XMAS.

Case No. 1 - \$32.	
3 Bott. St. Etape Claret.	
4 Bott. Sherry, Light Dry.	
2 Bott. Port, Superior Light Invalid.	
2 Bott. Gin.	
1 Bott. Superior Old Liqueur Cognac.	
1 Bott. Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky "E" Quality.	
1 Bott. Dewar's Scotch Whisky.	
Case No. 2 - \$32.	
1 Bott. St. Marceaux Champagne.	
1 Bott. Burgundy "Beaune".	
3 Bott. Claret, St. Estephe.	
1 Bott. Sherry, Superior Pale Dry "D" Quality.	
1 Bott. Port, Superior Light Invalid.	
1 Bott. Superior Old Liqueur Cognac.	
1 Bott. Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky "E" Quality.	
1 Bott. Dewar's Scotch Whisky.	
1 Bott. Creme de Menthe.	

SPECIAL CASES PUT UP TO ORDER

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
Telephone. 616.

To-day's Advertisements

The China Mail.

NOTICE

THE OFFICES OF CHINESE MARITIME CUSTOMS for Kowloon and District will be CLOSED to Public Business on FRIDAY, the 22nd instant and on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd January, 1917.

A. H. HARRIS,

Commissioner of Chinese Customs
York Buildings.

Hongkong, Dec. 21, 1916. 1352

BANK HOLIDAYS

In accordance with Ordinance No. 4 of 1912 the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY and TUESDAY the 25th and 26th Instant. Hongkong, Dec. 21, 1916. 1352

NOTICE

"GLEN" LINE (McGREGOR GOW & CO.) LTD.

CERTAIN cargo ex M. S. "GLEN ARTNEY" having arrived here per S.S. "SUSIANG", Messrs. Goddard & Douglas will attend at the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's Godowns, Kowloon, on FRIDAY, 22nd instant at 10 A.M. to survey all damaged packages. Consignees of cargo arrived are requested to have representatives present.

SHEWAN, TOMES & COMPANY.
Agents,
"Glen" Line (McGregor Gow & Co.) Ltd.
Hongkong, Dec. 21, 1916. 1354

(Continued on page 5.)

THE DIARY.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

11 a.m.—Meeting of the Licensing Board.

1:30 p.m.—Auction of Cigars and Cigarettes at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, Dec. 23.—
11 a.m.—Auction of Motor Car Models at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
Noon—Auction of a Motor Cycle at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

3 p.m.—Extra Performance of "Kismet".

SAT. 23, SUN. 24 & MON. Dec. 25.—
Boat Competition at Fanling.SUNDAY, Dec. 24.—
9 a.m.—Excursion to Macao by "Taishan".MONDAY, Dec. 25.—
Public Holiday.MON. 25 & TUES. Dec. 26.—
Cricket—H.K. Cricket Club v. The Rest on Club's ground.TUESDAY, Dec. 26.—
Rubis Holiday.

10 a.m.—Winter "Bisley" at Stonecutters.

10 a.m.—Mixed Foursomes Competition at Fanling.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 27.—
11 a.m.—Auction of Salvaged Cargo ex "Waincy" at the To Kwa Wa Godowns and Kowloon Godowns.THURSDAY, Dec. 28.—
4:30 p.m.—Hockey Match on U.S.B.C. ground; Volunteers v. 7th Punjabis.

VISITING CARDS

PRINTED AT
China Mail Office.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Negotiations were opened in Peking yesterday between Dr. Wu Ting Fang and Baron Hayashi regarding the late dispute at Chanchatum.

There was an attempt as a shower of rain early this morning; but it was hardly enough to be perceptible. The last rain in the Colony fell on September 22nd.

The series of theatrical performances inaugurated by the Chinese Sub-committee in aid of the War Charities Fund resulted in the handsome sum of \$19,600 being subscribed. Cordial thanks are accorded those who helped financially or otherwise by the Hon. Mr. Lau Chi Pak, Chairman of the Subcommittee.

During the past week there has been a steady decrease in the number of cases brought before the Magistrates. The only case of note to-day is the remand of a man and woman on bail of \$20,000 each for being in possession of 523 taels of prepared opium. They were arrested in Queens Road, West. Mr. L. D'Almada and Mr. Goldring are defending.

The Hon. Mr. E. R. Halifax, Hon. Secretary, War Charities Committee, informs us that Messrs. Shawen Tomes & Co. have forwarded five cases of articles made by the Hongkong Working Parties to the Queen Mary's Needwork Guild, and one to the O.C. R.G.A. Records Dover per S.S. "Cyclops." Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, in accordance with their custom in this connection, are generously carrying the cases free of freight.

GOVERNOR'S SCATHING REPLY TO ANONYMOUS WRITERS.

IGNORANT AND MICHEVIOUS CRITICISMS.

H.E. the Governor, this afternoon at a meeting of the Legislative Council in an emphatic speech denounced the anonymous letters in the public Press recently with reference to supposed "slackers" in Hongkong. His Excellency said:

Gentlemen.—Before I proceed with the Order of the Day I wish to say a few words about a matter which caused me and others in the Colony extreme annoyance. I refer to certain anonymous letters in the public Press commenting upon the attitude of Britain in this Colony in the matter of their duty to their country. For example, a letter was recently published in which the writer accused members of the local armed forces of the Colony of taking refuge in the uniform of the Hongkong Volunteers or of the Special Police Reserve, being unwilling to do their duty to their King and country!

This is an ignorant and mischievous statement for which there is not a shadow of foundation. The policy of this Government has been to grant facilities to every man who can be spared from this Colony to go to the front and to organise the remainder as members of the local armed forces or in other capacities in work connected with the war. The number and efficiency of our local armed forces has made it possible to release a large portion of the regular garrison for service elsewhere. In carrying this policy into effect it has been my unyielding duty to refuse the applications of scores of men to leave the Colony to go to the front, and I have no hesitation in saying that all those members of the armed forces in the Colony who are medically fit would volunteer for the front to-morrow if they were allowed to go. (Applause.) I trust that these ignorant criticisms will cease. If any persons resident in the Colony or visiting it, and I suspect the criticisms emanate from visitors who are ignorant of the facts, have any heart searching on the subject of Hongkong's attitude towards the war, I trust that they will come direct to me or to the Colonial Secretary. We are always accessible and always ready to give every enlightenment. (Applause.)

Mr. Potter asked for a stay of fourteen days, and this was granted.

THE PREVENTION OF GRASS FIRES.

AN APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. W. J. Trotter, Superintendent of the Botanical and Forestry Department, asks us to publish the following:

Owing to the exceedingly dry weather and the very inflammable nature of vegetation on the hillsides at the present time, I would ask for the kind co-operation of the public in the prevention of grass fires.

Matches, cigar and cigarette ends, &c., should not be thrown away in the vicinity of vegetation unless they have been previously extinguished.

Members of picnic parties should see that all fire kindled to boil water, &c., is always properly extinguished before leaving.

The neglect of any of these precautions is sufficient to destroy the work of years.

JUDGMENT IN CLAIM AGAINST STANDARD OIL CO.

A STAY GRANTED.

In the Admiralty Court, yesterday, the Chief Justice, Sir William, Reva Davies K. C., delivered judgment in the case, having an inquiry and 1st runs to the good. Brashay did the "hat trick" in the Navy's first innings. The details are appended.

NAVY—1ST INNINGS.

F. J. Gibson, c Ponsonby Fane	6
A. G. File, Wright, b Brashay	11
G. E. Wild, b Dixon	6
Col. E. H. Morgan, c and b Brashay	6
Pte. Cook, a Ponsonby Fane, b	6
Pte. Godfrey, not out	6
Pte. Newman, c and b Brashay	6
H. G. Lester, c Hona, b Brashay	6
A. G. File, c Hall, b Marley	6
F. J. Gibson, Extras	3
Total	31
Dixon	7
Brashay	8
Dixon	2
Total	31
Dixon	10
Brashay	9
Marley	2
Total	31
Gibson	10
Godfrey	1
Newman	1
Pte. Cook	1
Pte. Godfrey	1
Pte. Cook, a Ponsonby Fane	1
Pte. Cook, b Brashay	1
Pte. Cook, c Hona, b Brashay	1
Pte. Cook, d Marley	1
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THE WAR.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S GREAT SPEECH.

UNIVERSAL NATIONAL SERVICE.

THE GOVERNMENT PLANS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

The first instalment of Mr. Lloyd George's great speech dealing with the German peace proposal and outlining the programme of the new Government was published in the "China Mail" last night; a second portion received up to 4 o'clock this morning is published on page 3 of this issue, and the concluding portion of the speech which has been coming over the wires since 4 a.m. is as follows:-

LONDON, Dec. 19, 11.30 p.m.
Mr. Lloyd George said it was necessary that we should make a swift and effective answer to Germany's latest mood. As the months go by (proceeded the speaker) the cost of the war increases. Our purchases in neutral countries become more difficult to finance; yet there are thousands of men occupied in industries which consume our wealth at home and do nothing to strengthen our credit abroad. But we have no power to transfer them from employment where they are wasting their strength and our own to employments where they could increase it. We have not even the organisation necessary for utilising them as volunteers. These are powers we must take, and this is the organisation which we must complete. (Cheers.)

SCHEMES OF VERY GREAT MAGNITUDE.

The Premier pointed in this connection to the difficulty regarding agriculture, for want of skilled men, despite the fact that he believed there were hundreds of thousands of people who if they could be utilised to the best advantage could produce great quantities of food in this country.

In this connection schemes of very great magnitude had been formulated and were in course of being put into operation. They would involve great local organisations throughout the country, and he thought Mr. Asquith would be very satisfied with them when he saw them. The matter was considered by the War Committee of the late Government who unanimously decided that the time had come for the adoption of the principle of universal national service. The present Government and the War Cabinet unanimously adopted this conclusion. He believed the plan which had been made would secure to every worker all he had a right to ask for. In order to do this it was proposed to appoint immediately Director of National Service to be in charge of both the military and civil side of universal national service. The civil and military side of the Directory would be entirely separate. There would be a Military and a Civil Director responsible to the Director of National Service. The Military Director would be responsible for recruiting for the Army. It was not proposed to make any change in recruiting for military service, but as regards civilian service it was proposed that the Director of National Service should proceed by the schedule of industries and of services according to their essential character during the war. Certain industries were regarded as indispensable and the Departments concerned would indent upon the Director of National Service for the labour which it required for those services. Other services would be rationed in such matters as labour, raw material and power. Labour that was set free from non-essential and untrained industries would be available to set free potential soldiers who were at present exempted from military service and to increase the available supply of labour for essential services. This labour would be invited to enrol at once and be registered as war workers on lines analogous to the existing munition volunteers with similar provisions

the Dominions had given of their own free will to the old country in its championing of the cause of Humanity. Great ideals of national fairplay and justice appealed to the Dominions just as insistently as to Britain. The Dominions had recognised throughout that the fight was not a selfish one, that the quarrel was not merely European, but that there were great world issues involved with which their children are as concerned as ours. The new Government were as full of gratitude at the old for the super-valour which our kinsmen had shown in so many stricken fields; but that was not why he introduced the subject. The reason was that the Government felt the time had come when the Dominions ought to be more formally consulted as to the progress and course of the war, and as to the steps that ought to be taken to secure victory, and the best methods of garnering in those fruits. "We propose, therefore, at an early date to summon an Imperial Conference, to place the whole position before the Dominions, to take council with them as to what further action they and we should take together in order to achieve an early and complete triumph for the ideals they and we have so superbly fought for." (Loud cheers.)

RELATIONS WITH ALLIES.

The Prime Minister then dealt with our relations with our Allies and said we had already achieved unity of aim but when he came to the question of unity of action he still thought there was a good deal left to be desired. He had only got to refer to the incident of Rumania and each man could spell out for himself what he meant. The enemy had two supreme advantages. They could act on internal lines and there was one great dominant Power that practically directed the enemy's forces.

We had neither of these advantages; therefore, we must achieve the same end by other means. The advantages the Allies possessed were advantages which time improved. No one could say that we had made the best of that time. There had been tardiness of decision and action. Someone had said about Necker that he was like a clock that was always too slow.

There was a little of that in the great Alliance—Belgium, Serbia, Montenegro, Rumania. Before they could take full advantage of the Allies' enormous resources there

must be some means of arriving at quicker and readier decisions and carrying them out. (Hear, hear.)

He believed that could be done. There must be more consultation, more real consultation, between men who matter in the direction of affairs; there must be less of the feeling that each country has only

got its own front to look after. The policy of a common front must be a reality. (Cheers.) The enemy

realised this policy, and he believed

we must secure if more and more instead of having overwhelming guns

on one side and bare breasts, gallant breasts, on the other. That was

essential for the Allies, and for the security for the future. If they are in

such a mood, let them say so. (Loud cheers.)

THE IRISH QUESTION.

Turning to the Irish Question, the Premier said he wished it were possible to remove the misunderstanding between Great Britain and Ireland which had for centuries been such a source of misery to the one and embarrassment and weakness to the other. He would have regarded that as a great victory for the Allied Forces, as something that would have given strength to the armies and to the Allies. He was convinced now that it was a misunderstanding, partly racial, partly religious. It was to the interest of both to have it removed, but there seemed to have been some evil chance that frustrated every effort made for the achievement of better relations. He had tried once, but did not succeed. But the fault was not entirely on one side, he had felt the whole time that we were moving in an atmosphere of nervous suspicion and distrust, pervasive and universal of everything and everybody. He was drenched with suspicion of Irishmen by Englishmen and Englishmen by Irishmen, and worse, and most fatal of all, suspicion of Irishmen by Irishmen. It was a quagmire of distrust which clogged the footsteps of progress. That was the real enemy of Ireland. If that could be slain he believed it would accomplish an act of reconciliation that would make Ireland greater and Britain greater, and would make the United Kingdom and the Empire greater than they ever were before. (Cheers.) Speaking for himself and his colleagues he said they would strive to produce that better feeling which was essential to the solution of the Irish problem. (Cheers.)

He talked more of all races and creeds and faith to help the Government, not to solve a political question, but to help to do something that would be a real contribution to the winning of the war. After paying a high tribute to the enormous and incalculable services of the Navy, not merely to the Empire but to the whole Allied cause, saying that the war could not have lasted the time it had but for its services, Mr. Lloyd George came to the question of

THE DOMINIONS.

Ministers, he said, had repeatedly acknowledged the splendid services

should not falter nor faint in our resolves. (Cheers.) There is a time in every prolonged and fierce war when in the passion and heat of the conflict men forget the high purpose with which they entered it.

THE PERORATION.

This is a struggle for international right, international honour, international good-faith, the channel along which peace, honour and good-will must flow amongst men. The embankments laboriously built up by generations of men against barbarians have been broken, and had not the might of Britain passed into the breach, Europe would have been inundated with the flood of savagery and unbridled lust of power. (Cheers.) The plain sense of fair-play amongst nations, the growth of an international conscience, the protection of the weak against the strong by the stronger, the consciousness that justice has a more powerful backing in the world than greed, the knowledge that any outrage upon fair-dealing between nations, great or small, will meet with prompt and instant chastisement—these constitute the causeway along which Humanity was progressing slowly to higher things. The triumph of Prussia would sweep it all away and leave mankind to struggle helpless in the miasma. That is why, since this war began, I have known but one political aim. For that I have fought with a single eye—that is for the rescue of mankind from the most overwhelming catastrophe that has ever yet menaced its well-being. (Loud and prolonged cheers.)

MR. ASQUITH'S VIEW.

Mr. Asquith (the ex-Premier) who succeeded Mr. Lloyd George congratulated him upon his accession to the Premiership and defined his own attitude towards the new Government as most friendly. He defended the late Administration against accusations of ineffective prosecution of the war, and referring to the peace proposals, said they were wrapped up with the familiar dialect of Prussian arrogance. He asked why the Power professing itself conscious of its military superiority and ultimate victory was shouting universally for peace. Amid cheers, he declared that the proposals were born of military and economic necessity. Peace must be honourable, not shamefaced, no patched up, precarious compromise, but one achieving the purpose for which we entered the war. Such a peace we would gladly accept. Anything short of that we were bound to repudiate by every obligation of honour, above all by the debt we owed to those especially to the young, who had given their lives for what they and we believe as a worthy cause. "I say plainly and emphatically to you that I see nothing in the German Note to give me the least reason to believe that they are in the mood to give the Allies reparation for the past and security for the future. If they are in such a mood, let them say so." (Loud cheers.)

EFFECT OF THE PREMIER'S SPEECH.

PARIS, Dec. 20.
Mr. Lloyd George's speech has put the seal on the revival of confidence which was first marked on the occasion of the French victory at Verdun. The House of Commons listened throughout with rapt attention and growing exhilaration. The most striking feature of the proceedings was the complete unanimity of all the leaders in and out of the Government concerning the nation's attitude. The consensus of the people not merely accept but acclaim the refusal of the German peace and cheerfully face the dangers and privations ahead, knowing that the enemy has done his worst as regards "frightfulness."

Much satisfaction is expressed regarding the absence of recriminations between Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Asquith. The latter's patriotic attitude is ennobled.

It is expected that Mr. Lloyd George's speech will strengthen the position of M. Briand towards his critics in the French Ministry.

CANADA'S PATRIOTISM.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 21.
The German Press is pessimistic of the prospect of peace even by the Spring. The *Korner* of Berlin exclaims, "Out with our summer optimism, it is time to keep in front of the winter, to be able to prevent us forcing a peace."

AMERICAN OPINION.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.
The morning papers agree that Mr. Lloyd George has adroitly drawn the Central Powers into a position where they must show their hands, otherwise the world would be convinced that the peace proposals were an attempt at political trickery.

The *New York Times* states that the Allies have all Civilisation at their back when they demand the ending of Prussian militarism as the primary condition of peace.

The Sun says that there can be no further doubt that the Allies are not in a mood to grasp peace for peace's sake and the sooner their steadfastness is understood at Berlin the brighter the prospect of peace.

FRANCE AND THE PEACE MANOEUVRE.

IMPOSSIBLE TO TAKE IT SERIOUSLY.

PARIS, Dec. 21.

In the Senate M. Briand, the Prime Minister, said nobody was deceived by the German peace manoeuvres. The concerted reply would inform the Central Powers that it was impossible to take their Peace request seriously.

M. Briand spoke in reply to an interpellation by M. Berenger accusing the Government of lack of foresight, military and diplomatically. M. Briand dwelt upon the terrible task and great efforts of the Allies emphasising that Britain in her military contribution was far exceeding the original arrangement. He said that the German Chancellor's speech showed that Germany was at bay and the demand for peace was the last bluff she could attempt. It was not merely a sign of weakness but a strategem. The Allies' reply would be worthy of their brave soldiers.

On the motion of M. Clemenceau, the Senate went into secret session.

FRENCH SOCIALISTS AND PEACE.

THE VERDICT OF 10,000 TO 400.

PARIS, Dec. 21.

The Congress of Socialists has resolved by 10,000 against 400 that no peace proposals from the enemy can be entertained until concrete terms are offered.

ITALY AND PEACE.

ROMA, Dec. 20.

In the Chamber Baron Sonnino announced that the Government was not aware of the specific conditions of the enemy peace proposals, but the boastfulness and insincerity of their preamble did not inspire confidence. He begged the Chamber not to adopt any resolution suggesting that Italy's attitude was different from that of her Allies.

The speech was greeted with an ovation and the Chamber resolved that it should be acclaimed.

GERMANS OUT FOR BUSINESS.

HAL AND N.D.L. CIRCULARS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.

The high hopes of peace are evidenced by Hamburg-American Line and N.D.L. circulars offering freights "on the resumption of our regular service after peace."

OPERATIONS IN EAST AFRICA.

LONDON, Dec. 20.

General Smuts reports that he repulsed strong counter-attack at Kilata on the 15th instant and finally ejected a few Germans from our advanced positions, securing an important ridge 5,500 yards north-east of Kilata. Our aeroplanes had considerable bombing successes inflicting appreciable casualties.

Elsewhere the situation is unchanged.

FIGHTING ON RUSSIAN FRONTS.

LONDON, Dec. 20.

A Russian communiqué states: We repelled enemy attacks south-west of Brody. Also in the region of Parita, on the left bank of the Danube.

There is intense fighting on our right bank in Dobroglia.

EGYPT TO-DAY.

Cairo, Dec. 20.

The second anniversary of the British Protectorate finds the situation in Egypt everywhere greatly improved compared with last year. The machinery of government is running smoothly; the people are happy and contented, a prosperous trade is flourishing and there is a prospect of another bumper surplus at the close of the financial year.

RAILWAY FARES TO BE INCREASED.

LONDON, Dec. 20.

Mr. G. Robert, Parliamentary Secretary of the Board of Trade, announced that on the 1st of January, railway passenger fares would be increased fifty per cent, except workmen's tickets and season tickets up to forty miles. There would also be a reduction in the fare for train services.

THE FIELD OF THE BIGGIE PROVINCIAL TAX.

LONDON, Dec. 20.

In the House of Commons Mr. Bonar Law stated that it is to be hoped that the new rates of taxation will bring in £100,000,000 more for the Exchequer.

PREVENT PLAGUE & DIPHTHERIA BY USING

"PURITOL."

A germicide of the highest efficiency. Unlike a great many disinfectants offered under various names Puritol possesses the following recommendations.

CLEANLINESS IN USE.

When sterilised by the addition of water it makes a perfect emulsion which does not stain or corrode and has a pleasant healthy odour.

ECONOMY.

One gallon tin will on the addition of water produce 100 gallons of efficient disinfectant.

EFFICIENCY.

Used according to accompanying directions will destroy bacterial life and arrest all putrefactive decay.

1 PINT TINS 50 Cents.
1 GALLON TINS \$2.00.

Queen's Dispensary
(CHAPERS & CO. LTD.)

3, Queen's Road Central,

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE
ENGLISH TAILORS
IN THE COLONY.

Diss Bros.

No. 1, HYDE PARK ST.
(Down Street)
ESTABLISHED 1860

"MALTHOID"

because a "Malthoid" experience of over a quarter of a century is found in every yard. Ask our experts, who will instruct or supervise FREE, and whose experience entitles them to your confidence. Use "Malthoid" as they recommend; then tell your friends what you think of it!

WATERPROOF!
CHEAP!
CLEAN!
LIGHT!
SAFE!
SNOWPROOF!

"MALTHOID."

Agents: BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.
HONG KONG.

ARMED MERCHANT SHIPS.

HOLLAND'S ATTITUDE.

LONDON, Dec. 21.

Lord Robert Cecil stated in the House of Commons that the Netherlands was the only neutral Power which refused to admit defensively armed ships into its ports, but it did not impugn the legality of the arming.

THE SAFE CONDUCT FOR AN AUSTRIAN AMBASSADOR.

London, Dec. 20.

Reuter learns that the safe conduct given to Herr Tarnowski, the Austro-Hungarian Minister to Washington, was given at the request of the United States which accepted responsibility.

EGYPT TO-DAY.

Cairo, Dec. 20.

The second anniversary of the British Protectorate finds the situation in Egypt everywhere greatly improved compared with last year. The machinery of government is running smoothly; the people are happy and contented, a prosperous trade is flourishing and there is a prospect of another bumper surplus at the close of the financial year.

RAILWAY FARES TO BE INCREASED.

LONDON, Dec. 20.

Mr. G. Robert, Parliamentary Secretary of the Board of Trade, announced that on the 1st of January, railway passenger fares would be increased fifty per

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undersigned PORTS on or about the DATES named:

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON, BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES	NOVARA Capt. H. R. HETHERINGTON	Noon E.N.E. 29th Dec.	Connecting at Colombo with Mail Steamer "Novara".
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	SOMALI Capt. L. D. PINCKNEY	1st Jan.	Direct Service.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	NYANZA Capt. J. GAUNT	7th Jan.	Direct Service.
LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES	SOMALI Capt. L. D. PINCKNEY	about 17th Jan.	Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York at Special Rates.
For PASSAGE RATES, HAND BOOKS, and FREIGHTS, apply to E. V. D. PARK, Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,			

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

North American Line. FOR VICTORIA, SETTLE AND TACOMA, (TRANS PACIFIC). VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

MEXICO MARU Thursday, 28th Dec., at 3 p.m.
HAWAII MARU Monday, 8th Jan., at 3 p.m.

South American Line. FOR RIO DE JANEIRO, BUENOS AIRES, SINGAPORE, DURBAN AND CAPE TOWN.

KASADO MARU Wednesday, 10th Jan., at Noon.

Bombay Line. FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PORTSWETTENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

MALAY MARU Saturday, 30th Dec., at 7 a.m.

Java Line. FOR MANILA, SANDARAN, BATAVIA, SAMARANG, SURABAYA AND MACASSAR.

SHIBETORO MARU Monday, 8th Jan., at 10 a.m.

Formosan Line. FOR TAMSUI, KEELUNG, ANPING, TAKAO, VIA SWATOW, AND AMOY.

AMAKUSA MARU Wednesday, 27th Dec., at 10 a.m.

Calling at Tamsui, Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.

These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office, and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 76 will be fixed.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION APPLY TO:

H. YAMAUCHI, Manager.
TEL. Nos. 744 & 745
No. 1, Queen's Building.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE
TO AUSTRALIA.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA.	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA.
EASTERN		28th Dec., at 11 a.m.
ST. ALBANS	6th January.	27th Jan., at 11 a.m.

THE above steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All steamers have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

All Steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For further particulars, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS
FOR KING CARGO ON THRU-BILLS OF LADING TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS
AND INDIA, CALCUTTA, IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
AND APCAR LINE.
Proposed Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong, on or about Connecting at Calcutta with On or about
A steamer 10th Jan. ss. "UMKUZI" 31st Jan.

For Freight and further particulars apply to DODDWEIL & CO., LTD. Agents.

HONGKONG - NEW YORK.
REGULAR SAILINGS VIA PORTS AND SUEZ AND PANAMA CANALS.
With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.
AT 7000 TONS, 1000 HP, 40 KNOTS.

It is intended that the above vessel will proceed via Panama Canal.
For Freight & further particulars, apply to DODDWEIL & CO., LTD. Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA
(SOUTH SEA MAIL LINE)

REGULAR SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN JAPAN, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, SEMARANG AND SURABAYA.

SS. HANII MARU For Batavia, Semarang, Surabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan. 2nd Dec.

SS. HOKUTO MARU For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama. 2nd Dec.

SS. HOKUTO MARU For Batavia, Semarang, Surabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan. 2nd Dec.

SS. HOKUTO MARU For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama. 2nd Dec.

SS. HOKUTO MARU For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama. 2nd Dec.

DODDWEIL & CO., LTD. Agents.

TELEGRAMS: "N.Y. LINE", DODDWEIL & CO., LTD.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	CHIHLI	Dec. 22, at Daylight.	
SAIGON	KASHI	Dec. 23, at Noon.	
HONGKONG	FOOCHOW	Dec. 23, at Noon.	
SHANGHAI	AMUR	Dec. 24, at Daylight.	
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	KAMPONG	Dec. 26, at 10 a.m.	
SHANGHAI	SUNNING	Dec. 26, at 4 p.m.	
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TAIWAN	Dec. 27, at 4 p.m.	
SHANGHAI	TAIWAN	Dec. 28, at 1 p.m.	

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANULI"

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers "Chinlung" & "Tean

Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state rooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Teal".

SHANGHAI LINE-PASSENGERS' MAILS & CARGO.

S.S. "Amur", "Chamian", "Luchow", "Xiangshou" and "Sukhang", with excellent accommodation. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms.

maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to E. V. D. PARK, Acting Superintendent.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

GENERAL AGENTS.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1916.

THE CHINA MAIL

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. CO.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE
UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
TO
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers to	Leave Hongkong Noon	Connecting Mail Steamer from Colombo	Due at Marseilles 1917.	Due London 1917.
NOVARA ...	Dec. 23	* MOOLTAN ...	Jan. 28	Feb. 4
SOMALI ...	Jan. 17	Through Steamer	Feb. 19	Feb. 26
NYANZA ...	Jan. 23	Through Steamer	Feb. 28	Mar. 11
MALTA ...	Feb. 9	* KARALA ...	Mar. 11	Mar. 18
NAMUR ...	Feb. 23	MOREA ...	Mar. 25	April 1
NELLORE ...	Mar. 9	* MEDINA ...	April 8	April 15
NORE ...	Mar. 23	* MONGOLIA ...	April 23	April 29
MALTA ...	April 6	Through Steamer	May 19	May 20
YANKIN ...	April 20	* KAISAR-I-HIND	May 21	May 25
NELLORE ...	May 18	* KASHGAR ...	June 7	June 18
			June 19	June 26

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in
Hongkong at the time of booking.

On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S. S.	Leave Hongkong About
SOMALI ...	MONDAY, 1st January.
NYANZA ...	SUNDAY, 7th January.
MALTA ...	SUNDAY, 14th January.
NAMUR ...	MONDAY, 29th January.

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.
Return Tickets are available by Messageries Maritimes Company.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS (Non-Transhipment)
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,
WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWEETHEATH, PENANG, COLOMBO

AND PORT SAID.

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.
PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS.	Leave H'kong about	Leave STORE about	Due at Marseilles if calling about	Due London about

THE INTERMEDIATE SERVICE IS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth Furnished with an Electric Bedding Lamp.

Passage Tickets Interchangeable with the British India Co.
Round the World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the
Principal Mail Lines.

Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years; or to
Intermediate Ports for Six Months.

Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled
or altered without notice.

For Further Information, Passage Fare, Freights, Handbooks, etc., apply to

E. V. D. PARKE,
Acting Superintendent.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.	
FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.	
S. S. CHINA	
WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR	
SAN FRANCISCO	
VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.	
JAN. 31 - APRIL 11 - JUNE 23.	
AN UNSUPERPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.	
O. H. RITZEE, Freight and Passenger Agent, Prince's Building, Ice House Street.	

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILING.

From Hongkong: Connecting with

From Colombo:

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING.

S.S. "TENZAN MARU" from Hongkong 25th February.

S.S. "SAVAMIS" from Hongkong 3rd March.

For Rates of Freight apply to

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

MINASINGU AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co. Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR

STEAMERS SAILED

LONDON "CITY OF MADRAS" ... On 5th January.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners option
Subject to change without notice.

For Rates of Freight apply to

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

MINASINGU AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co. Ltd.)

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MINASINGU AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co. Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STR

THURSDAY DECEMBER 21, 1916.

To-day's Advertisements

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamer
"A.P.A.N."
having arrived from the above Ports,
Consignees of cargo by her are notified
that all goods are being landed at their
risk into the hazardous and/or extra
hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.,
Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves
delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by December 27th,
will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged pack-
ages are to be left in the Godowns of
the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the
wharves delivery may be obtained.

Claims against the Steamer must be
presented in writing within 10 days
after arrival of Steamer, otherwise they
will not be recognized.

No fire insurance will be effected by
the underinsured in any case whatever.

Bill of Lading will be countersigned by
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Amen.

Hongkong Dec. 21, 1916. 1355

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received in-
structions to sell by Public Auction,
(for account of the concerned),

SATURDAY,

the 23rd December, 1916, at 11 a.m.
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, corner of
Ice House Street,
NEW GRAMOPHONES.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Dec. 21, 1916. 1356

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instruc-
tions to sell by Public Auction,
(for account of the concerned),

SATURDAY,

the 20th December, 1916, at 10.30 a.m.
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, corner of
Ice House Street,—

A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE.

Removed to Sales Rooms for "Convenience
of Sale."

Including Glass and Crockery Ware,
Pictures etc., a Small Brass-mounted
Korean Box, Sundry Vases, Bowls and
Candlesticks, Silver-mounted Goods, etc.,
etc.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Dec. 21, 1916. 1357

TO LET

TO LET—FURNISHED.

SCRIPPS.

NEW YORK TO PETROGRAD

"THE MOTOR THAT DID IT."

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

ESTIMATES FREE.

4 DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL.

WEEKLY NEWS FOR HOME

The Overland China Mail

FULL REPORTS.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

Order before you leave, so that you may receive it while at Home.

Price \$1 per annum, including postage.

CAN BE MAILED FROM THIS OFFICE.

THE CHINA MAIL, Ltd., Wyndham Street.

TO LET

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

Other Vessels.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s steamer
Ecuador arrived at Shanghai on

18th inst. at 8 a.m. and will leave
there on 19th inst. at 7 a.m. for
Hongkong via Manila. She is ex-
pected to arrive here on 28th inst.

The Pacific Mail Co.'s a.s. *Colombia* will
leave San Francisco for Hongkong on
March 10th, via Honolulu and
Japan Porta.

Registered and Parcel Mails close 15
minutes earlier than the time given
below unless otherwise stated.

CUTICURA SOAP
BATH FOR BABY

Is Soothing,
Cooling and
Restful.

If there is any
skin trouble,
touch it with Cuti-
cure Ointment
after the bath.

He can't sleep
and eat if he has
skin troubles.

Sample Each Free by Post

With \$2.00 Skin Book (Soap to cleanse
and Ointment to heal). Postage included.
Send to Cuticura Soap Co., London.

Sold everywhere.

No. 1:

4 South coast of China between
Hongkong and Lamock: The same as
No. 1.

5 North China: The same as
No. 1.

6 South coast of China between
Hongkong and Hainan: The same as
No. 1.

7 Final s/o 1914 and
Interim of \$1.50 a.c. 1915.

Final div. of 15% making

\$2.75 a.c. 1916.

Final of \$20 and bonus

\$10 a.c. 1914, Interim of

\$30 a.c. 1915.

Final of \$15 making \$15

for 1914 and int. of \$5

to account 1915.

8 Final s/o 1915.

Final of \$20 and bonus

\$10 a.c. 1915.